boxes of crab apples at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 1, 1937, by Associated Growers of British Columbia, Ltd., from Kelowna, B. C., Canada, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Packed and Shipped by Kelowna Growers Exchange."

The apples were alleged to be adulterated in that they contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have ren-

dered them injurious to health.

On September 16, 1937, the Wm. F. Helm Produce Co., Kansas City, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be cleansed in order to remove the deleterious substances.

HARRY L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27948. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 666 Bushel Baskets and 96 Boxes of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 40375. Sample Nos. 43984-C to 43995-C, incl., 43998-C.)

This product was contaminated with lead.

On September 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 666 bushel baskets and 96 boxes of apples at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments between the dates of August 23 and September 10, 1937, by the Treat Orchard Co. from Esom Hill, Ga., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious substance, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On September 15, 1937, the Treat Orchard Co., Esom Hill, Ga., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. The deleterious substance was removed by washing under the supervision of this Department.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27949. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 260 Bushels of Jonathan Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be rewashed. (F. & D. No. 40408. Sample Nos. 4768–C, 4771–C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 260 bushels of apples at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about September 15 and 16, 1937, from the orchard of C. E. Hitz, Fortescue, Mo., by Louis Green, of Omaha, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 23, 1937, Louis Green, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be released under bond conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed by washing.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27950. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 355 Baskets of Apples. Consent decree entered providing for release of product under bond to be reconditioned. (F. & D. No. 40455. Sample No. 41156—C.)

This product was contaminated with lead and arsenic.

On September 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 355 baskets of apples at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 23, 1937, by J. F. Cottam from Veyo, Utah, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.